wholly on our side, preparing the country in every

The ENQUIRER is published twice a week generally and three times a week during the sension of the State Legislature.—Price, the same as heretofore, Five Dollars per annum, revalle in advance. Notes of chartered, species—paying banks only) will be received in payment. The Editors will quarantee the safety of remitting them by mail; the postage of all letters being paid, by the writers.

The No paper will be discussioned (but at the discretion of the Editors) until all arrestrages have been paid up.

The Whoever will guarantee the payment of nine papers shall have the tent RRATIS.

the Editors, smill all arrentages the payment of nine papers shall have the tenth GRATIS.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

ET One square, OR LESS—First insertion 75 cents—each continuance, 60 cents.

"." No advertisement in ericel, until it has either been paid for, or assumed by some person in this city, or its environs.

OF the counties of Susser, Southmenton, Isle of Wight, Prince George and Greensville; Charlotte, Hairiax and Prince Edward; Spottsylvania, Louisa, Orange and Malion; Londoun and Fairiax; Frederick and Jefferson; Ilipanshire, Berkeley, Hardy and slorgin, will take notice, that an election is to be besid at their Counts in the manth of April next, tochoose Senstors to represent their respective districts in the next General Assembly.

ADDISON HANSFORD, O. S.

March 13.

THE subscriber being alone authorized to close the distinguishing of the late firm of A. P. B. O.D.SON & CO-requests all persons having claims against them, whether upon specialty or otherwise now due, or yet to become us, to make them known to him, without delay, and that the debtors of and near make payment to him are early as practicable.

Wall. ANDERSON.

March 13. Much 13.

Much 13.

100—11

THE Patter-top between the subscriters, under the firm of Archibald P. Woodboar & Go., is by mutual consent, dissolved. William Anderson, will settle the claims against, and is alone authorized to collect the delits one to the said firm.

N. ANDERSON

Jan 23 79—46

A. P. WOODSON.

THE business will be continued at the same piace by the authorized special assortment of well selected GROUERIES, COTTON YARN, &c. which they will self low for casis, or glood acceptances.

AROSTICE.

March 10.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jant of this county on the 50th of October last, a Negro Girl, who calls herself SALLLY GRAYSON, and claims her fixedom; but notwithstanding every effort has been made to establish shart fact, I have never been enabled to do so, and from cucunstataces, an much inclined to believe that sire is a runaway slave. She is about fifteen or sixteen years old, five feet three and a half inches high, of sleuder form, and of the ordinary colour; has a sear on the right side of her head, just in the edge of the hair; had on when committed, a frock of coloured domestic. The owner is requested to come forward and comply with the requisites of the law, or she will be sold for Jant fees.

JAMES SHEPHERD, Jailor.

Orange Co. Va., March 10.

To English and Mathematical Teachers

To English and Mathematical Teachers.

ASALARY of three hundred dollars per year, besides Board, Washing and fuel, will be given to an unmarried man who can produce satisfactory testimonials as to moral character and competency to instruct in the English language grammatically, writing, aritimetic, geography, the use of the globes and maps, algebra and surveying. The lovegoing branches are indispensable. It is also destrable that the applicant should be capable of teaching the Laim language and the higher branches of mathematics. Application to be made by latter or otherwise, to the subscriber, addressed to Runford Academy, King Will an country, Var. A personal application would be preferred.

Will HAW KESWORTH.

King William, March 8.

Watuable James River Land.

FYMAT valuable estate called Chipoaks in Sorry country.

AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW.

AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW
ONTENTS.

Art. II. Hessier's Trigonometry
Art. II. Hessier's Trigonometry
Art. II. Eulogies on Jefferson and Adams
Art. V. Fossil Remains
Art. V. Boetrine of Contracts
Art. VI. Secret Journa's of the Old Congress
Art. VII. Mrn. Illemant's Poems
Art. VIII. Mrn. Illemant's Poems
Art. VIII. Kent on American Live
Art. IX French Revolution, by the auther of Waverly
Art. XI. Symme's Theory
Art. XII. Symme's Theory
Art. XIII. Souvenits
AGENTS FOR THE WORK.

Maine: August, W. Dewey, Hallowell, Glazier & Co.

Maine: Augusta, W. Dewey; Hallowell, Glazier & Ca.; ortiand: W. Hyde.
Newschampahne: Portsmouth, J. F. Shores; Concord, Isaac

Vermont : Caslelon, Channey Goodrich ; Brattleborough Hothrook & Fersenden.

Massachusetts Baston, Mouroe and Francis, Hilliard, Gray, & Co.; Salem, J. R. Buffon; New Bedford, A. Saerman, Jr. & co; Northampton, Simeon Buller; Andover, Mark Newman; Cambridge, Halliard & Bown; Worcester, Glarendon Harris; Springheld, A. G. Tannstt & co.; Plymouth, Ezia Colhier; Greenfield, J. Denio.

Rhode-Island: Providuace, George Dana; Newport, W.

Rhode-Island: Providence, Group & J. H. Barber. Connecticut: New Haven, H. Houe; Hartford, O. D. Cooke Connecticut: New Haven, Rebission.

Connecticut. Thomas Robinson.

New York: New York, G. & G. Carvill; Poughkeepsie, P.
Potter; Hudson, W. E. Normau; Alhany, E. F. Backus;
Troy, W. S. Parker; Utica, W. Williams; Rochester, E.
Peck; Geneva, J. Smith, je.; Canandatgua, Benno, Morse and

New Jersey : Trenton, D. Fenton; New Brunswick, Ter. hune & Letson, Princeton, D. Penton; New Bruniwick, Ter-hune & Letson, Princeton, J. Vandeventer. Pennsylvana: Lancaster, M. Dickson; Harrisburg, John Wyeth; Carinle, J. Lockerman; Pittsburg, Johnson & Stock-ton; Westchester, C. & A. Miner; Chambersburg, — Shry-cck; Reading, John Waiter.

k; Reading, John Walter. Delaware: Wilmington, J. Scott. Maryland: Baltunore, Eaward J. Coule; Fredericktown F. Thompson; Asnapoles, G. Shaw; Easton, Thomas P District of Golumbia: Washington, Pishey Thompson; Alexaltia, J. A. Stawatt.

Andria, J. A. Stewart.
Vignia: Norfolk, C. Hail, C. Bonsal; Richmond, J. H. &
T. Nach; Petrsburg, J. W. Campbell; Lynchburg, A. R.
North; Charlottesville, M. W. Jones; Winchester, Samuel
R. Davis.
North Carolina: Newbern, Thomas Watson; Raleigh, J.
Gaire & Son; Fayatteville, J. Hadlock.
South Carolina: Charleston, W. H. Berrett; Beaufort, D. Georgia : Savannah, W. T. Williams ; Augusta, R. D. Tread

Alabama: Mobile, J. W. Townsend. L. orstana: New Orlean, William M. Keun; Baton Rouge, II. Alexander.
Obsor Giacianati, N. & G. Guilford ; Columbus, John Kd.

bourn. Kentucky : Lexington, James W. Palmer ; Louisville, J. P.

Morion.
Tennissee: Nashville, Robertson and Elliott.
Nissislppi: Natchez, H. Mors & co.
Missislppi: Natchez, H. Mors & doughan.
Monteal: H. H. Cunningham.
Quebec: — Nesison.

Montreal: H. H. Gunningham.

Quebec: —— Neilion.

Mexico: G. Ackerman.

Er Gentlemen desirous to be supplied with this work, are requested to transmit their orders, accompanied with the mail of one year's subscription (five dollars), to the publishers in Psiladelphia, to to any of the above-montroned agents.

"Subscriptions will be received by the same persons for the Psiladelphia Journal of Medical and Physical Sciences, einted by Ds.: Chepman, Dewess, and Godman. Terms, five dollars per annum, psyable in advance.

Philadelphia, March 17.

Lance River Land for Sale.

James River Land for Sale.

James River Land for Satle.

I WILL sell on reasonable terms my Farm in the county of James City, near the Island of James Town. It contains about seven hundred agree of James and, new in a fine state of in-provenient and cultivation, and is one of the most beautiful farms in the lower country. The soil is fine for wheal, corn, and cotton, and produces clover in great perfection. The situation is pleasant and airy, near to James river, and the farm is reeded with a wheat crop, and prepared for a cern cup to which my aftention will be given till disposed of. The dwelling house is spacious and in line repair, and the farm is all in good order. If not soli at private sale before the 15th day of May next, it will on that day be offered to the highest bidder, on the premires. At the same time, the subscriber will sail in acode of borses, sheep; cattle said mays, plantation utensils, and a variety of other articles. For terms, apply to Mr. Robert McCandish, in Williamsburg, or to the subscriber on the premises.

CARY WILKINSON.

James City, March 8. James Ony, March 8.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and a delivery of a Negro Man annuel REUBEN, to me or my treviers, at the Faff's Plantation near the town of Manchester, in Chesterfield county. Reuben's height is short 4 feet inches, colour bright black; he has a car over his loft eye, caused by a cut with a spade, and when spoken to has a downest silky countesance. When he absoluted his dress was Virginis cloth of dyed; as he carried all his clothes with him, among which was a long blue broad cloth coat, he may probably change his dress. Heather was purchased in January last at B. Oriver's rule at a farm called the Retreat, in Handers county, in which neighbourhead he is approved to be farking March 10. 101-41. Twenty Dollars Reward.

IMPORTANT TO LAND-OWNERS

IMPORTANT TO LAND-OWNERS

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Richmond, March 15, 1827.

PURSUAGE to a clause therein contained, the subjemed Act is published for the information of all persons whose lands are returned delinquent for the non-payment of face.—

The provisions are entireled to immediate attention, as they hold out to those interested the following peculian inducements to redeem their lands, if redemption is ever intended.

1. It bons fide purchases, winese deeds have been duly recorded, prior to the act, shall show in the mode prescribed, that they have paid all the purchase money, not feaving in their hands sufficient to discharge the taxes and damages due at the time of the purchase, the land shall be exomerated from all arteens up to that time.

2. It likes shown, that the taxes were erroneously charged, or paid, (although returned delinquent) the same relief in afforcial.

3. A further time until the fears of the same relief in afforcial.

the redemption of lands fortented to the Literary F, such lands were not generally re-assessed pursuan of 1817—province is made for such re-assessment of the owner, by which therate of tanation with be biy reduced.

by reduced.

4 With respect to lands forfeited to the Literary Fund, claimants who derive title under junior grants from the commonwealth, bearing date prior to the forfeithies, and who separation have been improved and settled, may, ou paying an equitable proportion of takes and damages, obtain a relinquishment of the commonwealth's right, although such lands may have been comprehended in larger or other grants. But the priviledge with not existential after the lot of July 1828, and only from that time to the La December 1828. This provision is particularly littreting to non-residents.

As impumerable tracts of land have been retined delinquent in amount every part of the commonwealth, of which the preject proper properfors are probably goorant,—the property of anderesing enquiries on the subject to the Office is suggested. In making such equiries, the names of former owners, and the quantity and situation of each tract, ought to be specially common cased. Arraris of tracts can only be paid at the Tractury.

JAS. E. HEATH. Auditor of Public Accounts.

AN ACT

Concerning lands recurred delinquent for the non-

Concerning lands returned delinquent for the non-payment of taxes.

[Paixed, March 6th, 1227]

1. It is enacted by the General Asembly, That if any strong claiming title to any tractor but of land, returned delinquent for the non-payment of taxes due thereon, or to any part of such tractor left, at any time before the first dry of April, one thenrand eight hundred and trenty eight, and it prove, by satisfactery evinence to the count of the county or corporation, in which the same may lie, that prove to the passage of the sact, he was a bona file purchaser of such land or lot, or of the part thereof, so claimed by him, that he has a deed for the same, which was duly recorded before the parsage of this act, and that he has paid all the purchase money therefor, or so much thereof, as not to leave in his hands, sufficient to satisfy anin pay the taxes, with damages in arrivar and unpaid, at the date of his purchase, or that he fairly derives title by, through, or under some person so having purchased and paid like purchase money, it shall be the duty of the court to render judgment in favor of such person exconerating the land or lot, or the part thereof, so claimed or derived, from all the arrivars of taxes and the damages due thereon, anterior to the date of such purchase, except so much as the halance of the purchase money remaining angaid, will be sufficient to discharge. And the complainant may take a copy of the record, attested by the cleas, and file the same with the Auditor of Pahlic Accounts, who shall correct the delinquent lists in his older accordingly. But no judgment shall be reindered except in the presence of the attorney for the commonwealth of some other attorney appointed by the court, to defend the interest of the commonwealth. If the applicant, and he shall he adjudged to pay costs, including an attorney's fee, which shall be remdered against the applicant, and he shall he adjudged to pay costs, including an attorney's fee, which shall be rendered in the rend of the same of the provinces it sh

time of red imption, and the Auditor shall give creat for all taxes which shall appear to have been paid upon such lands or lots, or any pair thereof, according to such reconsensure time. And provided also, That where such lands shall not have been reassessed under the acts aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the owner or owners thereof, at his, her or their proper costs and charges, to have the same re-assessed, by applying to the court of the county or corporation, in which such lands or lofs may be situated, to appoint two or more commissioners, who shall proceed to valide the same, and report such valuation to the court, by whom it shall be certified to the Auditor of Public Accounts—and the Auditor shall charge the arrearages upon such lands or lots at the respective yearly rates, upon such lands or lots at the respective yearly rates, upon such lands and lots with improvements, as they stood in the year eighteen hundred and aventeen.

4. Whereas it is represented to the General Assembly, That is many as eighteen hundred and aventeen.

5. Whereas it is represented to the General Assembly, That is many as eighteen hundred and seventeen.

6. Whereas it is represented to the General Assembly, That is many as eighteen scantename and in the previous claiming under grants from the Countronwealth, bearing date prior to the time of their vesting as acressade, which hads have been settled and improved at considerable tabour and expense. And it is reasomable and jost, that in all much cases the titles of such claimants should be quieted and perfected, of ar as they may be affected by any right now vesticity in the commonwealth.

8. Be at therefore caseted, That all right, title and interest which the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, may or can have in any lands or lots, vested in them for the non-payment of the taxes due thereon, which shall not be redefined according to the provisions of this act, shall be and the same is hereby reliquished to and vested in such person or persons, as may have a good lega

reprinted.

This act shall commence and be in force from the passage

This act shall commence and be in force from the passage thereof.

The Editors of the Constitutional Whig. Nortalk Hersily, Lynchburg Virginian, Winchester Republican, Clerkesburg Latelligencer, Scanton Spectator, Nanomal Intelligencer, Baltmore Patriot, Philadelphia Democratic Press and New York Daily Advertiser will publish the foregoing once a week for two mombissuccessively, in their respective papers, and forward their a countate the Auditor's Office for payment. A printed copy of the adventuement with an affidavit sinnexed, by the editor or publisher, stating that the prices charged ase at the usual rates, will be required. Directions must also be given to whom the Warrant for payment shall be delivered. March 17.

TO UNDERTAKERS. THE undersigned commissioners, will attend at Charlotte Courthoure, on the 3d day of April next, for the purpose of contracting for the building of a Jail at Charlotte Courthouse, the same 22 by 30 feet, two stories high, to be built of he was stories.

CLEM'T. CARRINGTON, HENRY A. WATKINS, A. D. ALEXANDEN, JAMES P. MARSHALL, JIVO. MORTON.

Congressional.

ON THE COLONIAL TRADE BILL.

House of Representatives - March 2. The bill for regulating trade between the U. Senate, having been amended in the House of Re-presentatives as already stated, and the Senate having disagreed to that amendment - the question will the House adhere to its amendment

ginning of the present session, but one opinion as to the propriety and necessity of legislating upon the subject of the British West India trade, and he was not a little surprised to hear it avowed, by

confidence, that it is universally condemned; not a and yet we are now urged to retain our univervoice is now relied in defence of the measures saily condemned set, and of course adhere to its further evidence of the intentions of the British such hazard, for so long a time, by the late Seere | Senate's bill. If this advice should prevail, we such hazard, for so long a time, by the late Seere tary of State. It is also well worthy of remark, can have no hope of adjustment for another year, that while Mr. Adoms refused the arrangement of and who can foresee what new difficulties may, in this House, but pass the bill of the Senate in the fered to Mr. Ru-h in 1824, and alleged as a reason, the mean time, arise, to protract it still further, form they have sent it to us. that the set of 1828 forbade it, he well knew and and perhaps indefinitely? It is not a little surso did the British minister, that a treaty stipulation prising that an attempt should be made to excite would either repeal the law, (according to the doctrine of some) or as certainly produce a for- do not think it becomes us, at this moment to mal repeal by those who held a different doctrine: bluster and put on vaporing airs. The Execufor whatever difference of opinion there may be, tive Department has consented to submit to the our Executive has rested its refusal to adjust, upon mit; thereby acknowledging that we have been is closed; and that the provisions of the act of A. of forfeiting all such articles, together

the terms of that act, and so long postponed the put in the wrong by the conduct of our Administration; that England has intertration; and in this stage of our humiliation, to use dicted our vessels from her Colonial possessions in the West Indies, and declared to us, through her Minister, that she will not negotiate any further on the subject, until we repeal our act of 1823.

This is a circumstance of deep humiliation and more the kick of the dying ass—it evinces nothing more than a circumstance of deep humiliation and more the kick of the dying ass—it evinces nothing when their provisions were in operation to any of the above enumerated being navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns, tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation, and for guns tackle, apparal and fure cerning navigation. to do for the character and dignity of his country. The bill originally reported by our Committee, to mation and government But, mortifying and humiliating as it is, the Com- exclude all But, mortifying and humiliating as it is, the Committee of Commerce in both branches, acting, of course, in full concert with the Executive, have agreed to repeal that famous set. They have talked it but that parts of the interest of the colonist ports specified in the first section of the act of the colonist ports, and more of the thought from any of the above enumerated British vessels from some of the colonist ports specified in the first section of the act of the colonist ports, any now be within the

It cannot be denied by any one who has read the documents on our table, that we have been brought into this state of humiliation, and that the valuable trade in question has been jeopardised by the whole transaction, and forced to admit that we have been put in the wrong. One the most palpable mismanagement and negligence:

By the mismanagement of the late Secretary of State, through an overweening ambition to display his skill in controversy and polemics, in making difficulties where none existed, and refining upon speculations of his own imagination, to ebtain some pretext to prolong the discussion, instead of adopting the open and frank policy of the sound diplomatist and accepting at once the terms offered, and which our interest demanded. I have said also that we have suffered from negligence, and can easily shew that this is, if possible, even more palpable than the the was not a little surprised to hear it avowed, by the friends of the amendment now under consideration, that they would rather lose the bill, and pass no law on the subject, than lose this amendment. The negotiation, under Mr. It is now reduced almost to a certainty, that, if we adhere to the amendment, the bill will be lost, and Congress will adjourn without having done any thing to recover the valuable trade that we have bitherto carried on with the British West India Colonies. It is perfectly well known that the difficulty which now exists is wholly attributable to the Executive branch of the Government, but it is nevertheless, our duty to provide, as far as we can, a remedy, whoever may have been the cause of the evil. Our conduct should be regulated with a view to the future; and, although it may be necessary to advert to the past, in order to determine what is proper to be done, our duty to provide, as far is not order to determine what is proper to be done, our duty to provide, as far is not occasing to make the regulation of the course of our own as made to renew the negotiation. Mr. King was sent to London in April or May, but without a word of instruction five to the resulation, or even to offer an excuse for not doing the may be necessary to advert to the past, in order to determine what is proper to be done, our duty to provide, as far as we can are received to the past, in order to determine what is proper to be done, our duty to provide, as far as we can are received to the past, in order to determine what is proper to be done, our duty to the future; and, although it may be necessary to advert to the past, in order to determine what is proper to be done, our duty to the future and all the proper to be done, our duty to the future and all the proper to be done, our duty to the future and the future

be necessary to advert to the past, in order to determine what is proper to be done, our duty to repeal the law, which has so long been made the pretext for preventing the adjustment of this contraversy, seems admitted to be imperative. It is well known, that when England opened to us the trade with her West. India Colonies in 1822, and admitted our vessels laden with certain descriptions of our products, into those Colonies, without payment of alien duties, we repeated our law we are called upon at once to sacrifice a market interdicting the intercourse between the U. States and the British West Indies in British vessels; but we continued to collect our alien duties vizible. We continued to collect our alien duties vizible. we continued to collect our alien duties, vizing ton of each British wessel. This was complained of by the British minister as incompatible with the just reciprocity which he alleged had been the object of the arrangement. The Secretary of State of the arrangement. The Secretary of State of the arrangement of the secretary of the secretary of the middle States, three-fourths of which middle States, three-fourths of which was carried to its market in our ships.—

But what excuse has been given for all this fittal prove the safest measure and most successful—

Our amendment is neither one nor the other; it neither appeals to the honest intention, nor with lead States in April or May; the first despatch any effect to the interests of Great Britain; it threatens just enough to furnish an excuse for not the continued to consider it. The Senate was a support of the safest measure and most successful—

Our amendment is neither one nor the other; it neither appeals to the honest intention, nor with lead States in April or May; the first despatch to the interests of Great Britain; it threatens just enough to furnish an excuse for not the continued to object. The Senate was a support of which was carried to its market in our ships.—

But what excuse has been given for all this fittal prove the safest measure and most successful—

Our amendment is neither one nor the other; it neither appeals to the honest intention, nor with any office the first despatch and the prove the safest measure and most successful—

Our amendment is neither appeals to the honest intention, nor with any office the first despatch and the prove the safest measure and most successful—

Our amendment is neither appeals to the honest intention, nor with any office the first despatch and the provent a did not deny the want of reciprocity, but said it 1825, in which, and subsequent letters, up to the ict of the arrangement. The Secretary of State, did not depy the want of reciprocity, but said it was the law of the United States, and must be complied with Pending this discussion, a bit of the Pending this discussion, a bit of the Angel Pending this discussion of the Baritan to an entire the Angel Pending this discussion, a bit of the Angel Pending this discussion to the trace, so advantageous to be and distantageous to be and distantageous to be and distantageous to the angel Pending this distantageou threatens just enough to furnish an excuse for no by the Secretary of State, to mean, that our alien duties should not be repealed until Great Britain would allow us to trade with her West India Coolines and etc., and the mean time, the attention of the Executive had been especially colled to this matter, not only by an invitation to send another Minister, but them herself. In order to render the act ambiguous, and yet sustain the inicided construction, a word was introduced into it, viz. that famous with one which it is now distinguished in derision. This word instead of meaning to embrace simply "other countries than Great Britain," as we sill now propose, was, by the ingenuity of the Secretary of State, made to comprehend Great Britain, he heat time, the attention of the Executive to secure this commerce; and last year, when an attempt was made by the eact of Parliament, by repealing our comprehend Great Britain, herself. So as to reason the comprehend Great Britain herself. So as to reason the comprehend of the Britain herself. So as to reason the comprehend of the comprehend of the comprehend of the Britain herself. So as to reason the comprehend of the Britain herself. So as to reason the comprehend of the Britain herself. So as to reason to doubt that we might have forever in the residue of the mainers, British subjects, and events there is no reason to doubt that we might have taken advantage of in this way; but at all owe make taken advantage of in this way; but at all owe mismanagement at any time would open her Colonial Trade with all nations who would accept them within a limited time.—

Notwithstanding all these facts, no series was made by the "Opposition" in both Houses to meet the terms of corresponding interdict on our position. Notwithstanding all these facts, no series when the three comprehends of the Britain herself. So as to require not merely that she would permit us to trade between her Colonias and etc.

Sec. 3. And be if further enacted, That, on proof being given to the Pre Ideas of the United States, on management that has involved but that, before we would repeal our slien duties, management that has involved us in all this difficul-

our national pride in layor of this amendment. I

This is a circumstance of deep humiliation and more the kick of the dying ass-it evinces nothing mortification to every one who feels as he ought but a feeble venom—it has no power to wound, to do for the character and dignity of his country. The bill originally reported by our Compilers. commerce with the British Colonies

greed to repeal that famous set. They have taked about the honor of the country in a pretty lofty tone, but the action is not suited to the world. They have been given up. New York was in a critical situation of the country that they could not the world. They have been given up. New York was in a critical situation of the country that they could not the world. They have been given up. New York was in a critical situation is not suited to the world, that they could not the world in the country in a pretty lofty tone, but the action is not suited to the world. They have been given up. New York was in a critical situation in the late of the Proclamation, the protein of which elsewhere, shall not be prohibited by law: Provided. That they could not the world in the late of the British vessels be bited by law: Provided. That they could not the world in the late of the British vessels be bited by law: Provided. That they could not the world in the late of the British vessels be bited by law: Provided in the late of the British vessels be bited by law: Provided in the late of t wirtually declared to the world, that they could not tion as to other matters, and she must be expoint of honor of sustaining the policy of empted from the privations imposed on the States goes. As others may arrive between the date of my such articles, security, by bond, shall be given that act. The British Minister seemed also to understand this, or he would not have put our humility to so severe a test—but, whatever we may have felt, we have all garred to submit—first.

Seemed also to understand the produce through Canada the proclamation and the time of its reaching you, to the United States, in a penalty equal to half the proclamation and the time of its reaching you, to the United States, in a penalty equal to half the proclamation and the time of its reaching you, to the United States, in a penalty equal to half the proclamation and the time of its reaching you, to the United States, in a penalty equal to half the sale of directs that as to these the infeitures and progress of this measure, although the plan of the penalties of the aforesaid acts of April the 18th, ken of the owner, consignee, or sgent, by the penalties of the aforesaid acts of the service of the port at which the said British vestigation. have felt, we have all agreed to submit- first, Committees of Commerce and of the Executive Penalties of the aloresaid acts of April the 18th, and May the 15th, 1820, be not enforced; collector of the port at which the said British vesting the whole Executive Department of the discipline of the disc have felt, we have all agreed to submit—first, the whole Executive Department, and since, every member of Congruss in both Houses. No one has had the hardhood to raise his voice for maintaining the act of 1823, and putting the present contest upon that issue; and yet we are now emphar, which has been sanctioned by a majority of both Houses, under the influence of the Committee.

Massachusetts, (Mr. Webster.) to maintain his amendment, although it should destroy the bill, and thereby leave the lamsus "elsewhere" act in full the hazard of every hope of adjustment. It has the first day of July next, you cause notice to thereby leave the lameus "elsewhere" act in full the hazard of every hope of adjustment. It has none of that tone about it which can excite any this controversy and to the recovery of the trade we have lost.

Of the measure we are called upon to maintain at the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving, prior the case of all British vessels so arriving the case o

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 17th, 1827

CIRCULAR TO THE COLLECTORS.

House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled; That, from and after the 3rd day of March next, the first, second and third sections of the "Act concerning navigation," approved on the 16th of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and the "Act supplementary to an act to concerning the second sec

" Act supplementary to an act concerning navigation," approved on the 15th of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be, and the same are hereby suspended, for and during the continuance of this act, so far as any of the resor interdiet the intercourse of navigation or com-merce between the ports of the United States and the British colonial ports heremafter mentioned,

Kingston, in Jamaica. Savannah Le Mar, do

Montego Bay, Santa Lucia,

Saint Ann. Falmouth,

Maria, do Morent Bay and Anotto Bay, do Saint George, in Grenada. Rosean, in Dominica.

Sin Josef, in Trinidad. Scarborough, in Tobago. Nassau, in New Providence.

Pittstown, in Crooked Island. Kingston, in St Vincent. Port Saint George and Port Ham lon, in Bur-

we must be permitted to trade between the West ty, and which is about to lead us into another ward that she means to admit, under her act of 1825, other nations to a commerce with her Colonies, in other, or higher duties of tonnage or footing that she did; which is the point Mr. Adams tend to loresee. This session we have been amused which she intends permanently to deny to us.—

which she intends permanently to deny to us.—

which she intends permanently to deny to us.—

the like soots wares and merchanding imported therein, in the same rectangles or increment, in the same restriction, and the end of tonnage or tonnage or other nations to a commerce with her Colonies, which is the point Mr. Adams tend to loresee. This session we have been amused the like soots wares and merchanding in the same rectangles. with long elaborate reports, evidently made more subsequent negotiation in England; and the reason constantly given for thus insisting on this point was, that an act of 1823, the famous "elsewhere" remedy for it. Such are all the arguments in favor of negotiation was broken off on this point. The negotiation was broken off on this point, all the concerning would account of the duties.

With long elaborate reports, evidently made more such accounts of conduct would eventually place with long elaborate reports, evidently made more the gross with a course of conduct would eventually place with long elaborate reports, evidently made more than the gross with a course of conduct would eventually place with long elaborate reports, evidently made more than the said Colonial ports from elsewhere, it more than we; of this she must be sensible, all that and may be lawful for the President of the United States to issue his Proclamation, declaring that she has adopted this interdict, independent in page, and no other or higher duty or charge of what has occurred in our unfortunate negotiation and proclamation and the reason mismanagement and negligence which has produced the difficulty, than to propose an appropriate the negotiation which she has no cause to desire in or the said Colonial ports from elsewhere, it was in a relation which she has no cause to desire in or the said Colonial ports from elsewhere, it was in a relation which she has no cause to desire in or the said Colonial ports from elsewhere, it was in a relation which she has no cause to desire in or the said Colonial ports from elsewhere, it was in a relation which she has no cause to desire in or the said Colonial ports from elsewhere, it was in a relation which she has no cause to desire in or the said Colonial ports from elsewhere, it was in a relation which she has no cause to desire in or the said Colonial ports from elsewhere, it was in a relation which she has no cause to desire with the said Colonial ports from elsewhere, it was in a relation which s The negotiation was broken off on this point, although it was then well known, that the trade, as then conducted was a very advantageous one to us. It now fully appears to make the documents laid on tisfactory and advantageous adjustment of all this difficulty. Not only every member of this House, difficulty. Not only every member of this House, and every person concerned or interested directly and every person concerned or interested directly in the trade, now condemns the policy of the act of 1822, but thethen Secretary of State, now President, has abandoned it himself. I may say, with perfect confidence, that it is universally condemned; not a good vet we are now world to this demand, confidence, that it is universally condemned; not a good vet we are now world to this demand, confidence, that it is universally condemned; not a good vet we are now world to this demand, then the same into the Universally condemned; not a good vet we are now world to this demand, the policy of the same into the Universally condemned; not a good vet we are now world to this demand, the policy of the same into the Universally condemned; not a good vet we are now world to this demand, the policy of the same into the Universally condemned; not a good vet we are now world to this demand, the policy of the same into the Universally condemned; not a good vet we are now world to this demand, the policy of the interest of things in which we shall be placed. If we do not accept the bill, we shall be given British vessels committees whole question entranmelled with all its defined. & merchandise, imported in the same into the Uni ted States, shall continue to pay the foreign tonwhich have been pursued with such zeal, and at policy, rather than give up our amendment to the Government on the subject. Every consideration use duty, and the additional duties upon goods, wares, and merchandise imported in foreign ves-sels, pre-cribed by the "Act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage," approved the 27th of April, one thousand eight bundred and sixteen.

Sec. 4. And he it further enacted, That no articles whatsoever, specie and builtion excepted, other than articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the British Colonies to which the said enumerated ports belong, shall be imported for whatever difference of opinion there may be, tive Department has consented to submit to the said enumerated to submit to the operation of a treaty upon an act of Con-humiliation of repealing a law cherished by them gress, there is no instance wherein Congress has for four years as an instrument of diplomacy, or which you will parceive that the trade between no articles whatsoever, being of the growth the law to rather an excuse for disputation. Both the Comfrom any of the said enumerated ports; and that no articles whatsoever, being of the growth, the treaty. There could be no question but that a treaty, made upon the terms which were offered to which are the links of connection between the of the lat of March, 1823, e.g., led. An act to the imported into the United States and certain colonial ports of the United States and certain certain colonial ports of the United States and certain certain certain cert us, in 1822, '24, and '25, would have swept the famous "clacwhere" act from our statutebook; but our Executive has rested its refusal to submit, and we, teo, have proposed to sub
United States and certain British colonial ports." from one of the said enumerated ports, on pain pril the eighteenth, 1813, satisled " An act con-, ship or vessel in which the same shall have been

section of this act is prescribed, and